



FREEDOM WATCH



September 11, 2002

Published in the interest of those serving in Operation Enduring Freedom

Bagram, Afghanistan

'Patriot Day'

In memory of Sept. 11, 2001



Photo by Chief Photographer's Mate Eric J. Tilford

The aftermath of the attack on the World Trade Center left "Ground Zero" looking like a war zone Sept. 19, 2001. Rescuers worked around the clock following the attack and subsequent collapse of the World Trade Center. President George W. Bush last week declared Sept. 11 to be "Patriot Day."

Roche reviews war on terrorism

By Tech. Sgt. Scott Elliott
Air Force Print News

WASHINGTON — “Looking back at what we’ve achieved over the past 11 months, we can all be proud to call ourselves airmen.”

That was the bottom line of Secretary of the Air Force Dr. James G. Roche’s speech at the Tuskegee Airmen’s 31st Annual National Convention recently in Atlanta.

“Often, our legacy is driven by events beyond our control, by circumstances we didn’t create,” he said. “That situation exists now and is one we all face, military and civilian: The war on



Photo by Spc. Marshall Emerson
Soldiers from 3rd Battalion, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment, rush out of a CH-47 Chinook Helicopter to secure a landing zone at Objective Deringer during Operation Mountain Sweep in Afghanistan.

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9/11 soldier overcomes fear in Afghanistan

By Staff Sgt. Zelda Thomas-Gates
300th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment

KABUL, Afghanistan—Close your eyes and imagine that it has been almost a year since normality was a part of your life.

A year ago, you left your secluded apartment complex in Largo, Md., and headed to work.

When the abundance of government office buildings came into view, you knew that you were close to work. You parked your car in the south parking lot, got out and strolled into the building, while greeting people along the way. You took the elevator up to the fifth floor to your workstation, the server room.

Finally, your day of work began by escorting a technician. All of the sudden, you heard a very loud bang. You looked at each other as if one of you had an explanation. You immediately ran toward the door to the server room and opened it. You saw an inexhaustible amount of smoke and herds of people running and screaming down the hallway.

What just happened?

This was U.S. Army Reservist Spc. Khalilah Montgomery, 352nd Civil Affairs Battalion in Riverdale, Md., experienced that fateful day.

“Initially, I thought it was an earthquake,” she said.

“The next thing I noticed was the walls were coming in from the left and right interlocking and blocking off the circulation of smoke. This also blocked off a lot of entrance and exit corridors. Some places only had one avenue of getting out if you were in a particular corridor, area or level of the building. On my way out, I met up with a female co-worker and we exited the building together.”

“When we entered the courtyard, we heard different things about what just happened,” said Montgomery with a trembling voice.

Over the radio, it was announced that a plane had just flown into the Pentagon and earlier, two planes had flown into the World Trade Center buildings in New York.

“I didn’t know anything about the attacks on the World Trade Center in New York,” said Montgomery, an intelligence analyst contractor at the Pentagon. “When I heard about what had happened over the radio, I was astounded and I felt violated. It was barbarous, totally wild and unimaginable, but it was so real.”

“The Pentagon! The frontline security! Department of Defense and all security issues are handled here! We had just been attacked! Invaded by terrorists. It was

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News briefs

(Compiled from CNN.com)

Bush proclaims Sept. 11 as ‘Patriot Day’

WASHINGTON — President Bush on Sept. 4 declared the anniversary of the September 11 terrorist attacks as “Patriot Day,” saying the nation should remember and honor people of all stripes who became heroes on that day. “We will not forget the events of that terrible morning nor will we forget how Americans responded in New York City, at the Pentagon, and in the skies over Pennsylvania — with heroism and selflessness; with compassion and courage; and with prayer and hope,” Bush wrote in the proclamation. “Inspired by the heroic sacrifices of our firefighters, rescue and law enforcement personnel, military service members, and other citizens, our nation found unity, focus, and strength.” Bush asked that people in the United States mark the day with ceremonies, remembrance services and candlelight vigils. He encouraged people to fly the flag at half-staff that day, and observe a moment of silence at 8:46 a.m. ET, the time the first hijacked plane struck the World Trade Center, to honor the victims.

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terrorism.

"We all know how our nation changed on Sept. 11," he said. "The attack tested our mettle as few events will in our lifetime. In all, (more than) 3,000 innocent people were murdered on that tragic September morning."

While firefighters successfully battled the blazes caused by the attacks, Roche said the real fire was just beginning.

"They were replaced with another fire that burned in every American, and in freedom-loving people around the world—a fierce determination to root out and defeat the evil behind these attacks."

Following a recall of personnel to active duty, activation of Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve members and Stop-Loss action, the deployment to expeditionary bases began, the secretary said.

"When all the pieces were in place, soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines returned fire," he said. "We returned fire with conviction. We returned fire with tenacity. And we returned fire knowing the security of our nation and the lives of our citizens depended on the success of men and women wearing the uniform."

According to the secretary, America's report card for the war on terrorism contains the

following:

❖ The construction and maintenance of a coalition of 90 nations, with 18 countries engaged in Afghanistan.

❖ Al Qaeda is on the run around the world.

❖ The Taliban were driven from power in Afghanistan.

❖ Afghanistan is no longer a base for global terrorist operations.

❖ Beatings by religious police and public executions have stopped.

❖ The subjugation of women and little girls in Afghanistan is over.

❖ More than 2.5 million humanitarian rations have been delivered.

❖ International aid workers are no longer held hostage.

"We fought and won the first phase of this campaign as a joint team," Roche said. "Every man and woman, military and civilian, active, Guard and Reservist, can be proud of the substantial Air Force contribution to those successes. And the effort continues.

"Ultimately, we will prevail in this conflict," he said. "The character of the American people, and our willingness to bear any burden in the name of liberty, will not allow an outcome to the contrary. Our commitment to see this fight through to the finish will be the measure of our legacy."

DFAC hours

Breakfast

| | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Bagram Viper City | 0230Z to 0430Z |
| Bagram Hanger | 0230Z to 0430Z |
| Kabul | 0200Z to 0330Z |
| Kandahar | 0200Z to 0500Z |

Lunch

| | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Bagram Viper City | MRE |
| Bagram Hanger | MRE |
| Kabul | MRE |
| Kandahar | 1200Z to 1400Z |

Dinner

| | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Bagram Viper City | 1230Z to 1430Z |
| Bagram Hanger | 1200Z to 1400Z |
| Kabul | 1230Z to 1415Z |
| Kandahar | 1900Z to 2100Z |



Med. team keep soldiers healthy

By Sgt. Eric Barker
300th Mobile Public Affairs
Detachment

KANDAHAR, Afghanistan—According to Columbia University, most diseases are spread through contact or close proximity because the bacteria or viruses are airborne. Some infectious diseases can be spread only indirectly, usually through contaminated food or water. Still other infections, like malaria, are introduced into the body by animal or insect carriers.

Many countries conduct surveillance activities for disease in order to monitor those with a high burden and detect outbreaks of epidemic-prone disease. Surveillance activities vary from country to country. Some are well supported, and while others are poorly maintained or have virtually collapsed. One of the major concerns in developing countries is detecting communicable disease outbreaks.

Afghanistan is one of those countries where surveillance is basically nonexistent. Therefore, one can imagine what a huge undertaking it would be to sud-

denly be assigned that surveillance responsibility. Soldiers from the 1863rd Medical Detachment Army Reserve unit out of Columbia, Mo., have that responsibility.

"Our unit is responsible for preventive medicine theater wide," said Capt. John Greenplate, an entomologist in both the 1863rd Med. Det. and his civilian job in St. Louis. "We don't know a lot about this country. Historically, this is not a place where many studies were done."

A weekly report from the *World Health Organization* states effective communicable disease control relies on effective response systems and effective response systems rely on effective disease monitoring.

"We are here to provide expertise in the area of preventive medicine," Greenplate said. "We try our best to do this through specific testing, monitoring of food-borne bacteria, water-borne bacteria, insects and rodents. We also monitor the water system, the dining facility and waste disposal."

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Photo by Sgt. Carmen L. Burgess

Minutes after the dust settles from the outer wall of the Pentagon falling Sept. 11, 2001, rescue personnel return to the scene to continue efforts.

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very scary," she said.

The Pentagon was declared a crime scene. Everyone had to stay within the area and was not allowed to go to their vehicles. Employees had to gather in the south parking lot because the north parking lot was closed.

"I couldn't call out on my cellular phone because all the lines were busy," Montgomery said. "I couldn't call back to the office. I went searching for a telephone that worked. Communication was down about three to four hours."

She was trying to reach her grandmother, mother and brother in New York City, who were sitting by the phone watching the terrorist attacks on the news.

"It took a load off her (my mother) to hear my voice on the other end of that phone telling her that I was okay," Montgomery said.

Once she got past the initial shock of the attack, reality sunk in.

"Two of my co-workers were killed. I quit my job in October because of stress caused by the Sept. 11 attack," Montgomery said. "It took a toll, not only on my whole lifestyle, but also on everyone else who worked with me. The morale and the atmosphere weren't as normal as before."

"Sept. 11 is a day I would like to forget. I wish I could ... forget it," she added.

After the attacks, Montgomery moved to New York with her mother.

"I went to school at Fort Dix, N.J., to reclassify as a civil affairs specialist," she said. "I got

a call from my (noncommissioned officer in charge) one afternoon, informing me that I was the only one from my unit who was being deployed to Afghanistan."

Although Montgomery had two weeks until graduation, she traveled to Fort Bragg, N.C., to be assigned to the 489th Civil Affairs Battalion, Knoxville, Tenn., as an intelligence analyst.

"Since I've been here, I've learned to not hate the country, and not to judge the country on individual acts of terrorists. I have animosity toward the individuals, toward al Qaeda, Taliban and their supporters.

"I'd learned that their culture is totally different from the U.S. In this country, morals and standards are based on nothing but loyalty. The Taliban and al Qaeda took it to a whole different level. It's not a fight for Allah, it's a fight for their beliefs and values," she said. "If you read the Koran, it doesn't have anything pertaining to hatred. I am also a Muslim; I do understand the Islam religion and I do understand about loyalty."

Montgomery said her time in theater is reassuring.

"I've asked for an extension to stay for another year. I feel I can face the fears that are holding me back," she said. "After this deployment, I will go down to Ground Zero and back to the Pentagon. I know I am stronger and I will be able to face my fears.

"We all have to overcome our fears. We can't and we won't walk around fearful."

BRIEFS, from Page A2

9/11 poll: Majority say U.S. not back to normal

WASHINGTON — With the one-year anniversary of the Sept. 11 here, a new poll indicates many Americans feel no lingering effects in their personal lives but they believe the country is not back to normal and may never return.

Thirty-one percent of those surveyed in the *CNN/TIME* magazine poll said the events of Sept. 11 didn't affect them at all, while 11 percent said their lives were completely back to normal and 37 percent said their lives were somewhat back to normal. Twenty percent said their lives were not at all back to normal. By contrast, 52 percent of respondents said things were not at all back to normal in the country as a whole and four percent said the country was completely back to normal. Forty-four percent found things somewhat back to normal, the poll said.

When asked if things would ever be back to normal in the country, 54 percent said no. Thirty-two percent said they felt the same way about their personal lives, according to the poll.

Web abuse a headache for employers

LONDON — E-mail and Internet misuse by staff has become the biggest disciplinary problem for employers, a survey in Britain has found. Research revealed that employers have taken disciplinary action on more occasions in the past year against staff for misusing the Web than for dishonesty, violence and health and safety breaches combined.

The survey of 212 companies of 50 staff upwards found that there were 358 disciplinary cases for Internet and e-mail abuse compared to a combined total of 326 cases for the other three categories. It reveals that the most common cyber crimes were excessive personal use of the Internet, sending pornographic e-mails and accessing pornographic Web sites.

A fifth of employers are now monitoring Internet and e-mail usage on a daily basis compared to 11 percent 18 months ago.

Not my country

The following poem will be read at Fort Knox, Ky., as a part of their Sept. 11 memorial ceremony.

*Through flames, and ash, and smoke,
and screams, and tears, and horrified silence,
When I see the pallid faces,
and see the stricken looks
I know
This is not the country in which I woke yesterday.*

*When towering giants crumble, tumbling
like weakened old men,
When military might takes a butt stroke to the gut,
falling to its knees to gasp for breath,
I know
This is not the country in which I woke yesterday.*

*After searching, and sifting, and calling,
and screening list after list of names,
When thousands who were here before
disappear, becoming rubble and ash,
I know
This is not the country in which I woke yesterday.*

*When four planes fall in a fury of flames,
bringing the flight of wings crashing to the ground,
And their cry for help is lost, gripped,
held by fear, clogging and stopping the jet stream,
I know
This is not the country in which I woke yesterday.*

*While I step in line for a four-hour stay,
and the caterpillar creeps to post,
When road blocks, and detours, and ID checks
become routine and mainstay,
I know
This is not the country in which I woke yesterday*



Photo by Sgt. Reeba Critser
Cpl. Krzysztof Idzi, ordnance specialist, 1st Engineer Brigade, Polish Army, clears mines outside of Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan by guiding a Hydrema on suspected areas.

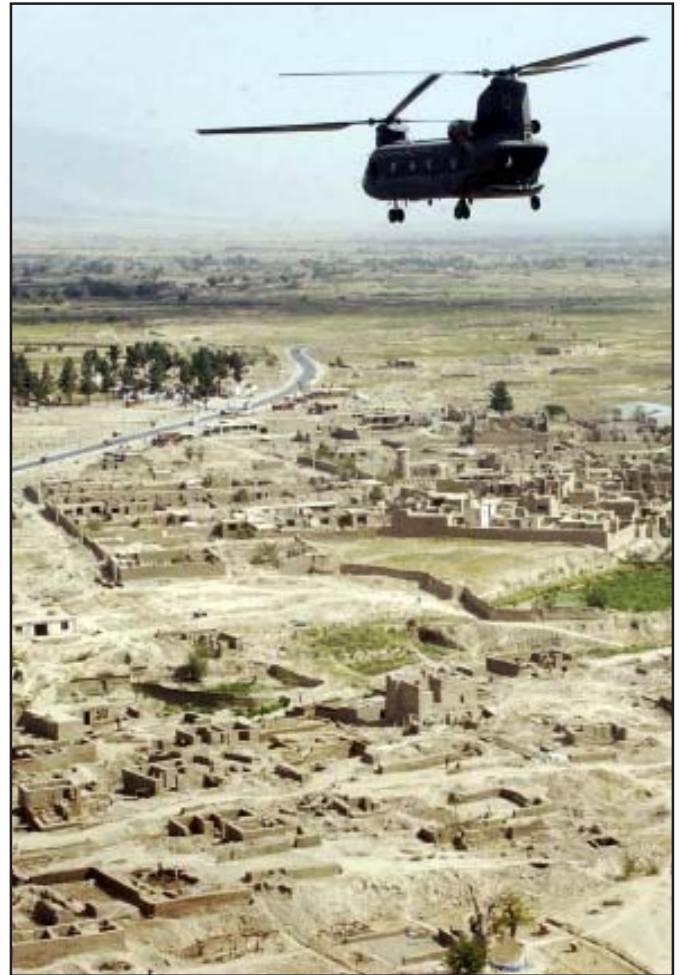


Photo by Capt. Timothy Beninato
A CH-47 Chinook helicopter flies over a small Afghan village northwest of Bagram, Afghanistan.

*When a baby lies dying in a hospital
because of mommy's mystery letter,
And an unseen menace stalks
pillars of government, media moguls, and me,
I know
This is not the country in which I woke yesterday.*

*When the bravest of the nation are sent,
taking destruction to foreign lands,
When from air and water our sons and daughters
rain steely hell on foreign sands,
I know
This is not the country in which I woke yesterday.*

*As I listen and look around me,
in cities and towns, stadiums and streets,
On cars and clothing, billboards and backdoors,
and see the banner of freedom waving o'er,
I know
This is not the country in which I woke yesterday.*

— October 2001
A first lieutenant in Afghanistan who wishes to remain anonymous

FREEDOM'S VOICES

9/11 remembrance echoes another tragedy

By Master Sgt. Bob Haskell
National Guard Bureau

"Somewhere ahead lies victory. It does not look like a hurry-up job."

Sound familiar? Then consider this:

"Costly though it was in lives and material, in prestige and vanity, (it) was a lesson we had to learn. The learning of it marked the turning point from a vacillating America to an America strong, united, determined and resolute."

Or this:

"... on the first anniversary of this day of hallowed remembrance we may stand for a moment in meditation on the courage and sacrifice of those who now, on land, at sea and in the air, hold aloft the flag of the United States of America."

These could be some of the comments that America's civilian and military leaders have prepared for the first anniversary of Sept. 11, 2001.

But these are not sound bites in waiting. These are the things that national leaders said, as reported in *The New York Times*, on Dec. 6 and 7, 1942 — 52 weeks after the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

The United States was totally committed

to a second world war by then, in the European and Pacific theaters, and Americans did not forget the event that got them into it.

"Throughout the United State, the first anniversary of Pearl Harbor was observed yesterday because it was Sunday last year when Japan attacked us; and it will be observed further today because the 'date which will live in infamy' was Dec. 7," the *Times* reported on that day in 1942.

There are many similarities in what was said then and what has been said during the year that has passed rather quickly since time seemed to stand still last Sept. 11. There was also one significant difference — how much the American people knew about the events one year after the fact.

The surprise attacks by hijacked jetliners on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon have been frequently compared to the surprise attack against the U.S.' Pacific fleet in Hawaii nearly six decades earlier.

The death tolls were strikingly similar — 2,343 on Dec. 7, 1941, and 2,866 confirmed dead on Sept. 11, 2001.

Lt. Gen. Joseph McNarney, the U.S. Army's deputy chief of staff, observed in

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STREET TALK

How do you feel about being here on the one-year anniversary of 9/11?



"I signed up to fight al Qaeda. It's a deep sense of knowing I am doing that job."

Pvt. Steven Watson
*1st Bn., 505th PIR
Fort Bragg, N.C.*

"I feel better knowing we are all here to make sure (9/11) doesn't happen again."

Capt. DeAnna Miller
*CJTF - 180 NBC
Fort Bragg, N.C.*



"It is a great honor serving our country in the fight against terrorism."

2nd Lt. Nicole M. Casamassima
*82nd FSB
Comstock, N.Y.*

FREEDOM WATCH

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Photo by Sgt. Todd M. Roy

Soldiers from 101st Airborne Division, Fort Campbell, Ky., pull security after dismounting a CH-47 Chinook helicopter as part of a search and attack mission in the area of Narizah, Afghanistan. The soldiers conducted the mission for weapons and individuals connected to organizations that disrupt the progression of Afghanistan in the targeted location.



Photo by Sgt. Todd M. Roy

Soldiers from 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) stack outside of a room prior to conducting room entry procedures during a sensitive site exploration, in the eastern central village of Hesarak, Afghanistan.

“The best memorial we can make to victims of Sept. 11 is to do our job with soldiers in the field, hunting al Qaeda and Taliban.”

—Lt. Gen. Dan McNeill

Combined Joint Task Force - 180 commander



Photo by Pfc. Matthew Acosta

Paratroopers from the 82nd Airborne Division unload their gear from an Army CH-47 Chinook helicopter while participating in Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan.

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1942 that the war against Germany and Japan “does not look like a hurry-up job.” President George W. Bush and Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, among a host of others, have forecast that the war on terrorism could last for a long time.

Then, as now, the nation’s leaders predicted that the United States’ military forces would prevail.

There is, however, one significant difference about these anniversaries.

The images of smoke and flames billowing from the two World Trade Center towers and the Pentagon that will surely be repeatedly replayed on Sept. 11 and the details of how those buildings were attacked and how many people were killed have already been etched into the American consciousness.

That was not the case 60 years ago. The details of all that happened at Pearl Harbor were revealed to the American public one year later — during the first anniversary of that attack.

They came in the form of a detailed statement that the Navy Department issued on Dec. 5, 1942, and that became front-page news across the entire country beginning Dec. 6.

That’s when the American public first learned that 10 warships — including five battleships — had been sunk or seriously crippled; that 177 Army and Navy planes had been destroyed and another 70 had been disabled; that 2,343 soldiers, sailors and Marines had been killed and that 960 were still missing.

That’s when Americans learned from the Navy that most of the ships which they did not know had been damaged in the first place were already back in

service or were being repaired and that only the battleship U.S.S. Arizona was “permanently and totally lost.”

“The new statement of losses, coming after the war was nearly a year old, was much greater than had been indicated in any previous official statement,” *The New York Times* reported.

It would be hard to imagine going an entire year without seeing and knowing what happened in New York and Washington Sept. 11. Yet that was precisely the situation during the year after Japanese carrier-based warplanes bombed and strafed the American installations on the Hawaiian Island of Oahu.

Historians, however, have offered several reasons for the differences between then and now.

Secrecy was an accepted way of life in 1942 because the entire country was committed to the total war effort. Hawaii was beyond the reach of most Americans, and many had never heard of Pearl Harbor before it was attacked. Television did not carry the shocking images into America’s living rooms and lounges.

Still, Americans remembered Pearl Harbor one year later just as Americans will remember the first anniversary of Sept. 11.

The *Times*’ observed in 1942 that “In retrospect, Pearl Harbor was not the almost fatal blow it then seemed.” That appears to be an appropriate comment about the Pentagon and the entire country this year.

One other observation, made nearly 60 years ago, seems equally appropriate today. Admiral Chester Nimitz, commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, said the event brought about “the restoration of confidence of the people of the United States in their armed forces.”



Photo by Spc. Marshall Emerson

Laying down the law

A soldier from 3rd Battalion, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment, wrestles a villager who was violent with the guards at Objective Deringer during Operation Mountain Sweep in Afghanistan.

MED, from Page A3

1863rd Med. Det. is made up of many civilian professionals who bring that same knowledge and dedication to their military jobs, said Greenplate.

“Compared to restaurants in the states, our chow hall is really clean. That is surprising because of all the dust and dirt,” said Spc. Monica Johnston, a preventive med specialist with the 1863rd and an environmental health specialist for the city of Columbia.

The insect and rodent population is very important to Preventive Medicine. The unit monitors the insect and rodent population by placing traps around the base camp.

“We spray the camp with an insecticide about three times a week to knock down the insect population,” Johnson said. “The spray is similar to what you would see a health department use in the states and it’s still under EPA standards.”

“We place light traps out three times a week to capture insects like flies and mosquitoes,”

said Johnston.

“Once we get them back we can perform tests to find the presence of diseases such as leishmoniasis and malaria,” Greenplate added.

Mosquitoes are always a major area of concern because they are known carriers of malaria.

“I don’t know of any reported case of malaria here,” Greenplate said. “The insect situation is pretty good here in Kandahar. We actually catch more sand flies than anything else. There’s just not a lot of ambient moisture for mosquitoes.”

“However, just because there are no reported cases doesn’t mean soldiers should stop taking their malaria medication. When it comes to service-members, it is better to be cautious and not take any chances. All it takes is just one mosquito bite,” he cautioned.

Educating soldiers in the rules of public health is vital both as a matter of personal responsibility — disposal of secretions, proper handling and preparation of food — and community responsibility — safe water and food supply, garbage and waste disposal.



ENTERTAINMENT

September 11, 2002

Published in the interest of those serving in Operation Enduring Freedom

Bagram, Afghanistan

Music Briefs

Van Halen reunion 'inevitable'

Having just wrapped up a co-headlining tour with the guy he replaced in Van Halen 10 years before leaving the band himself, Sammy Hagar is now mentally preparing for a reunion with Eddie, Alex and Michael. "I think a reunion is inevitable," the self-proclaimed "red rocker" said at last week's MTV Video Music Awards. Hagar confessed that he hasn't spoken with either of the Van Halen brothers in some time, though bassist Michael Anthony has been joining him onstage of late.

Ja Rule, DMX part ways

Rapper DMX said he'll record a new anti-Ja Rule song called "Ruled Out." Not only does he have no plans to retaliate, he insists the battle was always a one-way skirmish. When DMX's nostrils first flared against his former pal Ja Rule and he recorded the 2000 song "Do You," he was mad because he felt Ja copped his rapping style, a claim many agreed with. But now, Ja insists DMX has no basis for a feud.

9/11 heroes featured on news show

By Staff Sgt. Marcia Triggs
Army News Service

WASHINGTON — Only feet away from where they lost the lives of family and coworkers, 9-11 victims talked candidly about the tragic events of that day with "America's Most Wanted" host John Walsh.

Walsh featured the day America was attacked on the premier of his new daytime talk show that aired Thursday on NBC.

Three different tales were prerecorded for the "John Walsh Show" in the renovated area of the Pentagon, recon-

structed from what was ashes less than a year ago. Interviews were conducted with an Army sergeant first class who saved the life of a Navy lieutenant; a sister who had to celebrate her first birthday without her twin; and a Navy chief petty officer who is still mourning not only his coworkers but his 11-year-old son, who was on the plane that crashed into the Pentagon.

"Sept. 11 has a special meaning for me because I saw so much of the tragedy," Walsh said. "This is going to be a special show. I chose people to highlight who were each affected differently by the cow-

ardly act of flying planes into buildings.

"What a terrible irony for (Chief Petty Officer Bernard) Brown, but he's still going on. It has to be a very tough thing to put your uniform on every-day and still come and work in the building where your son lost his life."

Viewers of the "John Walsh Show" will hear the sorrowful stories of Brown and his wife, Sinita, and of Rennea Butler, who lost her twin, Samantha Lightbourn-Allen, a budget analyst for the Army. The he-

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Photo by Pfc. Matthew Acosta

Weapons disposal

Spc. Matthew Ratliff, explosive ordnance technician, 763rd Ordnance Company, Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., removes Chinese made high explosive 62mm mortar rounds from their protective containers prior to their disposal. The EOD unit uses up to 40 cases of C-4 high explosives daily to destroy ordnance in the Afghanistan region of Khowst alone.

Murphy's Law

The Port-a-Potty Postulate states that the likelihood of a hurricane, sandstorm, tsunami or blizzard occurring immediately over your location is directly related to how bad you need to get to the portajohns at the other side of the base in the middle of the night.

■ **SHOW**, from Page B1

roic tale of how Kevin Shaeffer, a former Navy officer, was saved by Sgt. 1st Class Steve Workman, a personnel sergeant with the deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence will also be told.

"His first words were, 'don't let me die,'" Workman said when he came across the badly burned Shaeffer. Workman commandeered an ambulance, an oxygen tank and treated Shaeffer for shock until they arrived at the hospital.

Workman said he and Shaeffer have conducted about 30 to 40 interviews now, and as long as Shaeffer wants to share their story, he'll continue to do so too.

"I know the country has an interest in what happened that day, but this is Kevin's story. I just did what anyone in my position would've done. I'm just honored to be here."

The hour-long show will feature three sites — the Pentagon, "ground zero" where the Twin Towers once stood and the site where United Airlines Flight 93 crashed into a field in Shanksville, Pa.

"Because of the media attention, a lot of people are going to be focused on ground zero," Walsh said. "I plan on showing that ground zero isn't the only place where people died; where there were heroes; where there were survivors; and where lives were changed forever.

"I couldn't imagine sitting on Flight 93 calling my family to say goodbye. These weren't soldiers or policemen who risked their lives ... just average citizens."

There are going to be a lot of programs to honor the victims and heroes because of the one-year anniversary, but Walsh said his intentions are to make sure that America doesn't forget that there is a war going on.

Osama bin Laden has been profiled on "America's Most Wanted" since 1994 after the first bombing of the New York City World Trade Center, Walsh said. The people responsible for these horrible murders need to be hunted down and brought to justice, Walsh said, adding that he has been a part of this battle for a long time.

"The people that attacked us hate our way of life. They're jealous. They hate our freedoms, and they will do anything to destroy it, Walsh said. "Our military is the front line to protect those freedoms. The average American loves the people in the military because of this."

After the premier show Walsh said viewers can expect to see subjects addressed such as Internet crimes and exploitation of children. He's more than the guy people see on Saturday night in the black leather jacket looking for criminals, Walsh said.

"I've testified before Congress 55 times in every state in the nation, and I see that a lot of things need to be changed. My new show will entertain, educate and stimulate people to get involved," Walsh said. "I know the power of television, 'America's Most Wanted' is going into its 16th season and we've caught 718 fugitives in 31 countries."

"America's Most Wanted" will continue to run on FOX with Walsh as the host.



By Mark Baker

Pvt. Murphy's Law

HIND SIGHT

1297

Scots under William Wallace defeat the English at Stirling Bridge.

1709

John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, wins the bloodiest battle of the 18th century at great cost, against the French at Malplaquet.

1777

Gen. George Washington and his troops are defeated by the British under Gen. Sir William Howe at the Battle of Brandywine in Pennsylvania.

1847

Stephen Foster's "Oh! Susanna" is first performed in a saloon in Pittsburgh.

1916

The "Star Spangled Banner" is sung at the beginning of a baseball game for the first time in Cooperstown, N.Y.

1965

The 1st Cavalry Division (Air mobile) arrives in South Vietnam and is stationed at An Khe.

COALITION SPORTSZONE

Sampras' play full of American spirit

Bottom line

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Remember when the term "hero" used to represent people in pinstripes, cleats, boxing gloves, golf clubs and tennis rackets?

Remember Babe Ruth being called a hero? How about Michael Jordan? I know everybody who saw him play eventually worshipped him. Joe Montana, Dan Marino, David Robinson, Mark McGwire and Derek Jeter have all been branded heroes at one time or another.

Twelve months ago, that expression shifted dramatically from the sporting world to the world of servicemen (i.e. police, firemen, doctors and military). Besides, who can blame the public for this sudden shift of adulation of men and women?

Wasn't it them, not the players, who responded to the attack first?

How many firemen gave up their final breath leading scared folks down the stairs? (Did you see a Yankee there?)

Aren't those three firefighters raising the flag in the picture? How many clubs have sent players to Afghanistan to help secure our base? If you see one, call me.

That's why I have no problem when I read about a fireman being named a hero by his local community, or a police officer invited to a fancy dinner by celebrities, or a soldier being featured on the front page of a major newspaper.

Yes, these are our true heroes.

But there is still a player who I consider to embody the current American spirit.

Pete Sampras has always been a humble man. He never shows up his opponent after vanquishing him in typical fashion. He never scurries away from droves of fans who frantically seek his autograph. His interviews probably frustrate many writers who painstakingly try to come up with a different angle for Sampras.

Those who love those fast-paced sets that last about 40 minutes consider even his playing style bland.

Then the writers had a new storyline.

Sampras started losing.

He constantly stumbles in opening rounds of prestigious tournaments to unknowns. He hasn't captured a tournament championship since he took his seventh Wimbledon crown in 2000. His ranking has plummeted and his legend has been threatened.

"Quit now. Save your record."

Many observers feel it's time for Sampras to toss his tennis racket in his bag and just walk away with his record 13 Grand Slam titles.

Despite having a un-Sampras-like 20-17 record this season, he knew he still had some game left in him, but nobody else gave him much

of a chance at the U.S. Open this month.

Granted, Sampras already had captured four Open titles, including one as a 19-year-old in 1990, but get real. Who would bet the farm on an aging superstar?

But as America has been able to slowly bounce back from sudden terror, Sampras, too, has leisurely awoken to his old self. These past two weeks, the real Pete Sampras showed up in New York's U.S. Open and breezed through the opening rounds.

His first test was in the fourth round, where he met third-seeded Tommy Haas. He bested him in four sets. His next opponent, Andy Roddick, has already been anointed "the future of American men's tennis."

The future can wait.

Sampras swept the quarterfinal match-up in straight sets, and now is two victories shy of capturing his fifth Open crown, 14th Grand Slam championship and silencing his critics cry for retirement.

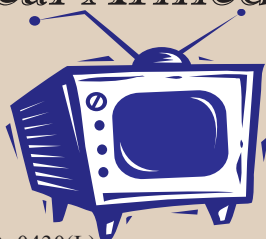
"You guys say Pete's washed up. I never said it," Roddick said after the match. "I don't think anybody doubts the fact that he's capable of great tennis still."

Yeah, the Taliban regime once made the same assessment of America, striking at her very soul. But one year later, the Taliban is hiding, driven from power by America's best, while one lone hero, once left for dead in a sport he dominated for the past decade, is proving that resilience will eventually lead to a resurrection.

Sports on local Armed Forces Network TV

Today's schedule (AFN Sports)










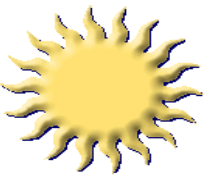


- ❖ Marine Super Squad Challenge, 0030(L)
- ❖ Mohr Sports (live), 0130(L)
- ❖ The Sports Reporters II (live), 0400(L)
- ❖ ASA Racing (Hawkeye Downs Speedway), 0430(L)
- ❖ L.A. Dodgers at San Francisco Giants (live), 0430(L) and 2100(L)
- ❖ PAC-10: Fresno State at Oregon, 1130(L)



Thursday's schedule (AFN Sports)

- ❖ SportsCenter Special: September 11, 0030(L)
- ❖ NFL Films Presents: The Bravest Team, 0100(L) and 1830(L)
- ❖ Baltimore Orioles at N.Y. Yankees, 0330(L)
- ❖ Boston Red Sox at Tampa Bay Devil Rays, 1130(L)
- ❖ Oakland A's at Anaheim Angels, 1730(L)
- ❖ ACC: South Carolina at Virginia (2-hour cutdown), 2030(L)
- ❖ PAC-10: Colorado State at UCLA, 2230(L)

Regional weather

| | Today | Thursday | Friday |
|-----------------|---|---|--|
| Bagram |  Hi—86F Lo—50F |  Hi—84F Lo—52F |  Hi—82F Lo—55F |
| K2 |  Hi—79F Lo—53F |  Hi—85F Lo—50F |  Hi—86F Lo—50F |
| Kabul |  Hi—79F Lo—46F |  Hi—81F Lo—48F |  Hi—79F Lo—52F |
| Kandahar |  Hi—93F Lo—57F |  Hi—93F Lo—57F |  Hi—95F Lo—61F |

Kandahar chapel hours

Sunday

❖ 0400Z — Liturgical protestant service at Freedom Chapel

❖ 0500Z — Roman Catholic Mass at Freedom Chapel

❖ 0700Z — Protestant service at Freedom Chapel

❖ 0900Z — Latter Day

Saints at Freedom Chapel

Wednesday

❖ 0900Z — Protestant service at Freedom Chapel

Friday

❖ 0830Z — Islamic Service at Mosque

❖ 1300Z — Jewish service at Rose Garden Pool

Saturday

❖ 0500Z — Roman Catholic Mass at Freedom Chapel

❖ 0700Z — Seventh Day Adventist at Rose Garden Pool

Bagram chapel hours

Sunday

❖ 0500Z — Roman Catholic mass

❖ 0630Z — Protestant worship

❖ 0830Z — Latter-Day Saints worship

❖ 1130Z — Roman Catholic mass

❖ 1430Z — Gospel service

Monday

❖ 1130Z — Rosary and prayers

❖ 1430Z — Gospel choir practice

Tuesday

❖ 1130Z — Orthodox/Catholic Bible study

❖ 1430Z — Protestant Bible study

Wednesday

❖ 1130Z — Roman Catholic mass

❖ 1430Z — Protestant mid-week service

Thursday

❖ 1430Z — Gospel Bible study

Friday

❖ 0830Z — Islamic Jumaa'h prayer

❖ 1130Z — Orthodox Christian hymn service

❖ 1430Z — Jewish prayer

Saturday

❖ 0530Z — Seventh-Day Adventist worship

❖ 1130Z — Orthodox Christian Divine Liturgy

❖ 1430Z — Gospel Choir practice